

State of Alaska FY2010 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Natural Resources Title Acquisition & Defense Component Budget Summary

Component: Title Acquisition & Defense

Contribution to Department's Mission

To acquire, accept, convey, and defend title to land or an interest in land on behalf of the State of Alaska

Core Services

- Acquisition of state land
- Transfer of land out of state ownership
- Defense and assertions of state ownership interests
- Production of title reports to facilitate resource development
- Defend access to state lands in federal conveyances
- Protect and maintain original title documents that record state ownership or disposals

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>A: Acquire, defend, and maintain clear title to the land promised at Statehood.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Each year, receive an additional 2,000,000 acres of the remaining entitlement of state land. <u>Status #1:</u> Bureau of Land Management (BLM) 2009 staff was able to keep pace with the state hood entitlement conveyances coming in from BLM.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Obtain 5 new Recordable Disclaimers of Interest (RDI) from BLM to clear the cloud of title on state owned submerged land. <u>Status #2:</u> The state did not receive any additional Recordable Disclaimers of Interest from BLM that would help clear up title issues on land under navigable water bodies.</p>	<p>A1: Acquire Land</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Each year, receive an additional 2,000,000 acres of the remaining entitlement of state land. <u>Status #1:</u> BLM 2009 staff was able to keep pace with the state hood entitlement conveyances coming in from BLM.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Acquire approximately 5,000 acres of land for public purposes, through purchases, donations, exchanges or other means authorized under statute under the Other State Lands and Limited State Holdings programs. <u>Status #2:</u> The division did not meet the target, primarily due to the work on the University conveyance.</p> <p>A2: Ensure clear title to state land proposed for development by producing title reports for state land.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Provide title reports for approximately 400 parcels or tracts of state land proposed for oil and gas leasing or exploration. <u>Status #1:</u> The division completed all necessary title reports for oil and gas.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Provide title reports for approximately 1,200 parcels of state land proposed for land sales, land lease, timber sales, and other development activities. <u>Status #2:</u> Processed the majority of requests but received fewer requests than in previous years.</p> <p>A3: Facilitate the use and development of state land by preparing title documents (patents, deeds, etc.) to transfer title of state land to private individuals.</p>

	<p><u>Target #1:</u> Issue conveyance documents to all individuals (estimated 650) who have completed their purchase, municipalities once land is surveyed, and other parties.</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The division was not able to meet its target.</p> <p>A4: Defend State's title to the land it owns, including land under tidal and navigable waters, and assert public's access rights.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Review approximately 1,500 Native Allotment actions and 300 BLM ANCSA conveyance and ANCSA Section 17(b) access documents affecting state land and ensure that state land and public access issues are adequately dealt with.</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The division fell just short of the target.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Respond to 100% of requests for navigability determinations with formal determinations or a lesser response when possible.</p> <p><u>Status #2:</u> The division responded to 100% of requests for navigability determinations, mostly by informing individuals what currently is on record.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> Submit Recordable Disclaimers of Interest (RDI) applications for 20 rivers and lakes combined to defend state title of the submerged land acquired at statehood.</p> <p><u>Status #3:</u> The division did not complete the navigability reports for BLM under the Assistance Agreement, therefore there were no new RDIs filed using that research.</p> <p>A5: Maintain records of State Ownership.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Protect all existing state land title documents and establish files for all new documents.</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The division continues to maintain all files.</p>
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Major Activities to Advance Strategies

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review 400 Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other decisions regarding land transfers. • Negotiate conditions included in title documents. • Accept and record title documents for the state. • Review and accept 150 title documents for the Other State Land and Limited State Holding programs. • Prepare title reports for state oil and gas lease sales. • Prepare title reports for state land sales and leases. • Prepare title reports for state timber sales. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare title reports for all other state land actions. • Issue title documents for lands transferred out of state ownership (i.e. to municipalities and individuals) • Review all Federal Native Allotment actions that may impact state land title or public use and access. • Review all Federal land conveyance documents (primarily under ANCSA) to ensure that public access is reserved. • Support litigation in defense of state's land title. • Create, file, maintain and monitor use of files, all state land records within the Realty Services section (approx. 200,000 documents). |
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FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2010 Component Budget: \$2,583,300

Personnel:

Full time	27
Part time	0
Total	27

Performance

A: Result - Acquire, defend, and maintain clear title to the land promised at Statehood.**Target #1:** Each year, receive an additional 2,000,000 acres of the remaining entitlement of state land.**Status #1:** Bureau of Land Management (BLM) 2009 staff was able to keep pace with the state hood entitlement conveyances coming in from BLM.

Number of acres received

Year	# Acres	Percent of Target
2008	2,431,887	125%
2007	252,451	101%
2006	2,003,879	200%
2005	1,489,618	148%
2004	29,009	12%
2003	102,695	41%
2002	473,625	189%

Analysis of results and challenges: The acres conveyed to the State in FY08 are a direct result of the Transfer Acceleration Act (ALTAA), passed December 10, 2004.

To date the state has acquired approximately 96.7 million acres of the 106 million acres to which it is entitled overall as a result of statehood and various other federal laws. This leaves an outstanding balance of approximately 9.5 million acres that the state has yet to receive. It is anticipated that acres conveyed in FY09 will continue to meet or exceed the 2 million acres conveyed in FY08. Two million acres a year represents approximately 10% of the state's remaining unconveyed entitlement.

Target #2: Obtain 5 new Recordable Disclaimers of Interest (RDI) from BLM to clear the cloud of title on state owned submerged land.**Status #2:** The state did not receive any additional Recordable Disclaimers of Interest from BLM that would help clear up title issues on land under navigable water bodies.

Number of Recordable Disclaimer of Interests (RDI) issued

Year	YTD Total	# of Rivers Included	# of Lakes Included
2008	0	0	0
2007	1	0	1
2006	5	9	7
2005	3	3	2
2004	1	5	0

Analysis of results and challenges: Due to reorganization at BLM, there was not much progress in getting RDIs during FY 2008. There are 18 RDI applications submitted by the state waiting for decisions from BLM. Some of the major river systems under review include the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage Water bodies and the Kantishna River System.

In 2004, the Bureau of Land Management created an administrative process to file applications to receive Recordable Disclaimers of Interest in order to lift the cloud of title on the state-owned lands under navigable waters. By receiving the Recordable Disclaimers, the State achieves a low cost administrative equivalent of a quiet title action, clarifying title to lands promised under the Alaska Statehood Act, the Submerged Lands Act, and the Equal Footing Doctrine. A single quiet title action can easily exceed \$500,000. A Recordable Disclaimer costs under \$25,000.

A1: Strategy - Acquire Land

Target #1: Each year, receive an additional 2,000,000 acres of the remaining entitlement of state land.

Status #1: BLM 2009 staff was able to keep pace with the state hood entitlement conveyances coming in from BLM.

Number of acres received

Year	# Acres acquired	Percent of Target
2008	2,431,887	125%
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To date the state has acquired approximately 96.7 million acres of the 106 million acres to which it is entitled overall as a result of statehood and various other federal laws. This leaves an outstanding balance of approximately 9.5 million acres that the state has yet to receive. It is anticipated that acres conveyed in FY09 will continue to meet or exceed the 2 million acres conveyed in FY08. Two million acres a year represents approximately 10% of the states remaining unconveyed entitlement.

Target #2: Acquire approximately 5,000 acres of land for public purposes, through purchases, donations, exchanges or other means authorized under statute under the Other State Lands and Limited State Holdings programs.

Status #2: The division did not meet the target, primarily due to the work on the University conveyance.

Year	YTD Total
2008	1,566
2007	13,670
2006	4,256
2005	8,185
2004	1,674
2003	262,890
2002	116,216

Analysis of results and challenges: OSL: 1559 acres
LSH: 6 acres

The Department has the authority to acquire lands for public purposes where appropriate to further its mission, however, each package varies dramatically in the number of acres and staff time it will require to complete. A single package can result in the acquisition of 10,000 or more acres one year, or several packages processed with the same staff resources may result in just a few acres. FY08 acres represent 17 separate transactions. The location and purpose intended for the lands are the primary criteria that drive how various acquisition opportunities are prioritized annually. The large numbers in FY02 & FY03 were due to Exxon Valdez Large Parcel Acquisitions. The smaller number of acquisitions in FY08 are a direct result of vacancies and recruitment/retention issues. There are a number of acquisitions projects that were started in FY08 that were not completed until FY09; these acreage figures will appear in the FY09 report.

A2: Strategy - Ensure clear title to state land proposed for development by producing title reports for state land.

Target #1: Provide title reports for approximately 400 parcels or tracts of state land proposed for oil and gas leasing or exploration.

Status #1: The division completed all necessary title reports for oil and gas.

Year	YTD Total
2008	97
2007	176
2006	193
2005	224
2004	565
2003	146
2002	384

Analysis of results and challenges: Oil and Gas Lease Sale title reports for several areas of the state were delivered in FY08. Title reports were delivered for 18 tracts Cook Inlet Area wide, 18 tracts North Slope Area wide, 21 tracts Beaufort Sea Area wide, and the 5 tracts North Slope Foothills. In addition, reports were delivered for 7 tracts in the Houston Exploration License and 4 tracts in the Crooked Creek Basin Exploration License, along with 6 Miscellaneous reports. The 79 title reports completed in FY08 represent approximately 390 parcels of land researched. Many of these reports included tide or submerged lands or the submerged beds of river and lakes which increased the complexity and the amount of time needed to complete. All requested title reports were completed.

Target #2: Provide title reports for approximately 1,200 parcels of state land proposed for land sales, land lease, timber sales, and other development activities.

Status #2: Processed the majority of requests but received fewer requests than in previous years.

Year	YTD Total
2008	512
2007	920
2006	788
2005	648
2004	621
2003	556
2002	1,310

Analysis of results and challenges: Staff was able to keep up with the title report requests throughout most of FY 2008. Due to the vacancies and turn over in the Land Disposal Unit we received fewer requests than we have in previous years. Towards the end of the fiscal year several Title Reporting Staff was reassigned to working on the conveyance backlog thus creating the small title report backlog. There were 12 title reports backlogged at the end of FY 2008.

In FY08, 512 parcels of land were researched, many of these reports included tides & submerged lands which increased the complexity and the amount of time needed for completion. Staff turnover resulted in additional time spent training and completing requests.

A3: Strategy - Facilitate the use and development of state land by preparing title documents (patents, deeds, etc.) to transfer title of state land to private individuals.

Target #1: Issue conveyance documents to all individuals (estimated 650) who have completed their purchase, municipalities once land is surveyed, and other parties.

Status #1: The division was not able to meet its target.

Year	YTD Total
2008	455
2007	389
2006	449
2005	466
2004	585
2003	457
2002	287

Analysis of results and challenges: FY08 Realty Services staff issued 455 conveyance documents out of state ownership (State Patents and Quit Claim Deeds) totaling 32,379 acres. Staff vacancies and the training of new staff in both the Land Sales Unit and Realty Services during FY08 created a backlog in the number of conveyances to be issued by the Realty Services Section. An additional 363 requests for conveyance are pending. Staff was diverted from other critical projects in order to address the backlog in conveyance issuance.

A4: Strategy - Defend State's title to the land it owns, including land under tidal and navigable waters, and assert public's access rights.

Target #1: Review approximately 1,500 Native Allotment actions and 300 BLM ANCSA conveyance and ANCSA Section 17(b) access documents affecting state land and ensure that state land and public access issues are adequately dealt with.

Status #1: The division fell just short of the target.

Year	YTD Total
2008	1213
2007	1613
2006	2086
2005	1371
2004	2155
2003	2270
2002	2959

Analysis of results and challenges: FY08 there are 150 Native Allotment reconveyance requests pending (these are in various stages of readiness and we may be waiting on information from other agencies). FY08 the Native Allotment team concentrated on reconveyances for the Bristol Bay region there are 53 in various stages of adjudication. The division received 33 Native Allotment reconveyance requests during FY08.

The smaller number of Native Allotment actions in FY08 are a direct result of vacancies and recruitment/retention issues.

Target #2: Respond to 100% of requests for navigability determinations with formal determinations or a lesser response when possible.

Status #2: The division responded to 100% of requests for navigability determinations, mostly by informing individuals what currently is on record.

Percentage of Determinations Issued

Year	# Requests Received	# Issued	YTD Total
2008	33	33	100%
2007	41	27	66%
2006	28	21	75%
2005	20	10	50%
2004	15	7	46%

Analysis of results and challenges: Navigability Unit received 33 navigability determinations requests from private individuals, state agencies and other organizations. The navigability unit issued responses to 33 of these requests.

Many of these were requests from the public concerned with use of the water bodies. Often the requests were submitted to resolve title specific questions which impacted upland owners, access and use of the waters and submerged lands. Some requests required extensive title research and formal navigability determinations; others are handled with emails summarizing existing information in the files. Only one formal navigability determination was issued and 4 others are in preparation.

Target #3: Submit Recordable Disclaimers of Interest (RDI) applications for 20 rivers and lakes combined to defend state title of the submerged land acquired at statehood.

Status #3: The division did not complete the navigability reports for BLM under the Assistance Agreement, therefore there were no new RDIs filed using that research.

YTD RDI Applications Submitted

Year	# RDI Appl'n Submitted	# Rivers Included	# of Lakes Included
2008	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2006	24	19	12
2005	7	6	2
2004	6	10	11

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY08, the division continued work under the federally funded assistance agreement research process. This research project shifts more work up front, providing a basis where many applications can be submitted together for a large area, with the expected substantial decrease in approval time by BLM. Because of changing requirements from BLM, the state was unable to utilize the research products for RDI applications. The state has filed notices of applications for four waterbodies, this starting the RDI application process. It is expected that in FY09, several RDIs will be filed.

Once the reports are completed for the Kuskokwim, there will be numerous water bodies in that region that could receive expedited RDI reviews.

There still are 18 pending RDI applications either under review or in the queue at BLM; therefore, the lack of application submissions is not slowing down BLM's efforts to process applications. Meanwhile BLM is paying for the state to research information that will be valuable for either RDIs or future court actions.

A5: Strategy - Maintain records of State Ownership.

Target #1: Protect all existing state land title documents and establish files for all new documents.

Status #1: The division continues to maintain all files.

Year	YTD Total
2008	199,369
2007	199,300
2006	199,257
2005	199,234
2004	199,500
2003	199,183
2002	199,083

Analysis of results and challenges: The division was able to input all new files (OSL, LSH, and ADL) created by the Realty Services Section as well as clean up and add information to many old files.

Key Component Challenges

Accelerated Federal Land Transfer Program (BLM 2009 Project) - The US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) intends to continue the increased rate of land transfers to the state. The accelerated rate of transfer was initiated in 2004, with an ambitious goal of largely fulfilling land transfers to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Corporations, Native Allottees and the State of Alaska by 2009. In the five years immediately prior to the passage of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act (ALTAA), BLM had transferred to DNR an average of 50,000 acres per year. During FY08, new acres conveyed to the state increased to more than 2 million acres. This has significantly increased the annual workload of the DNR Realty Services Section.

Challenges and contributions to workload include:

- Because approximately eight million acres of lands selected by the state are dual selected by the ANCSA Corporations, the state must ensure that the final revised Ownership Priority List (OPL) reflects several million more acres than the state will actually receive. Some prioritized state selections will be rejected for those lands that are ultimately conveyed to the ANCSA Corporations.
- The BLM's land transfer program continues to be significantly complicated by the number of overlapping claims filed by the state, ANCSA Corporations, and Native Allottees. How these competing priorities are resolved is largely driven by the federal laws that govern land transfers. As a result, much of the state's FY09 and FY10 efforts regarding the accelerated land transfer program will continue to relate to three pronged responses to accelerated native allotment adjudication, ANCSA conveyances and state conveyances.
- The need to respond to significantly increased numbers of BLM conveyance decisions for the benefit of ANCSA villages and regional corporations, decisions on easements and navigable waters, and requests for reconveyance of Native Allotments.
- As final Village and Regional Corporation land patterns emerge residual land selection conflicts will need to be resolved
- Much of the land that remains for transfer to the state is high value land that is subject to some type of encumbrance or withdrawal. These lands are more difficult and time consuming to adjudicate and resolve

Funding for the state to participate in this effort is critical to the success of this ambitious conveyance acceleration project. The federal government recognized this need and has continued to provide funding so that the state can maintain staff increases to respond to the rising workload of this comprehensive conveyance acceleration project. However, that federal funding was less than anticipated resulting in the need for a state CIP funding beginning in FY07. It is anticipated that this state funding will continue to be needed in order to maintain the state's level of response to the accelerated land transfers as volume coming in from BLM increases in FY09 and FY10, as the initial deadline of completing transfers by the end of 2009 will not be met.

Review of Easements under Sec. 17 (b) of ANCSA - The Realty Services Section and Public Access and Defense Unit are actively involved in the identification of easements that are reserved in federal conveyances to

Native corporations. These easements provide access across private (ANCSA) land to public lands and public waters.

Challenges related to Sec 17(b) easements include:

- The need to review all proposed ANCSA conveyances and negotiate with BLM to ensure that easements are reserved. The state is often the only advocate for the public's access rights in the BLM land transfer process.
- The U.S. Department of Interior is pressuring the state to assume management of reserved easements that provide access to state lands and public waters. The state's position is that the easements are reserved to the U.S. and it is their responsibility to manage these easements.
- The number of access disputes the public is experiencing related to Sec. 17(b) easements will continue to increase with the BLM 2009 acceleration, along with expectations for the state's easement managers to resolve real time public access problems such as blocked easements.
- Prior state efforts to secure 17(b) easements across ANCSA lands are being negatively impacted by accelerated Native Allotment transfers. BLM is, in some cases, terminating or interrupting previously agreed-upon trails through the allotment certification process before any agreement is reached to ensure an alternative location around the allotment. The state's ability to adequately respond to these access disruptions within the allowable time frames has been severely strained by the number of requests submitted.

Municipal Entitlements - At the end of FY08 a backlog of approximately 9 title reports affecting large acreages existed for the Accelerated Municipal Entitlement Project. Along with the title report backlog the conveyance document that is subsequently issued was also backlogged. Many of these title reports/conveyances were for Tideland Patents in the Southeast which required additional time/expertise in researching.

UAA Land Transfers - Ongoing litigation over the validity of conveyances of state land to the University of Alaska and related negotiations with the University have seriously impacted the division's staff and resources.

School Trust Lands - The court case involving valuation of School Trust Lands remains in litigation status. Resolution will require significant staff time.

Staffing - Staff vacancies and turnover affect all programs.

Land Disposal Programs - In light of competing demands for division staff and resources, it will be challenging to meet accelerated land disposal goals.

Land Acquisitions and Exchanges - The nature and complexity of land acquisition and exchange proposals have continually increased, requiring more time to adjudicate. An increasing number of proposals are submitted with a high number of unresolved issues. Four years ago, a typical transaction could be completed in 3-5 months. Currently, timelines for completion are now averaging 6-12 months.

Land exchanges are becoming increasingly popular as a land transfer tool. Each exchange represents two or more transactions, in that state lands are being disposed of on one side and acquired on the other. The workload associated with disposal/acquisitions, due diligence, and document preparation required has approximately doubled to accomplish each exchange regardless of whether lands are presented as donations or proposed for purchase.

Renewable Energy Projects - The division has already received applications or is in pre-application consultation for wind, biomass, hydro and hydrokinetic projects throughout the state, as a result of HB 152. Most of the probable projects will need long term authorizations in order to obtain the necessary financing. This requires leases or long term rights-of-way, both of which are time-consuming to process.

Large Projects - Many large projects are in the works, all requiring authorizations. Several large mines, seeking to extract large deposits of coal, copper, gold and other minerals, are on the verge of submitting applications. Each major gas line proposal requires title reviews that must be completed before the State Pipeline Coordinator's Office can issue their authorizations. Because of the expected gas pipelines the division will also have to authorize other related gas infrastructure projects. Two major railroad extensions are proposed and under review at this time. Each of these projects requires an extensive review to address the many considerations that arise on land managed for multiple uses and thorough land title research, contributing again to the section's and division's workload.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2010

1. **Accelerated Federal Land Transfer Project (BLM 2009 Project)** - In FY10, the state will be responding to significantly more federal decisions to transfer land to ANCSA Corporations, Native Allottees and the state as BLM accelerates its land transfers. This increased effort will affect all aspects of title acquisition section as well as navigability, submerged lands and upland access title defense issues. The state continues to work with BLM on procedural modifications as the workload accelerates and additional issues arise. Efforts taken continue the objective of avoiding the conveyance problems of the past while ensuring that the Native Allotment and ANCSA Corporation decisions preserve the state's ability to receive clear, surveyed title to as much land as possible between now and the end of the federal FY09. Specific emphasis during FY09-10 will be on resolving the remaining Native Allotment issues affecting existing state ownership, ensuring public access across the lands conveyed to ANCSA Corporations as their remaining entitlements are finalized, negotiating with ANCSA corporations to resolve competing land selections, and ensuring that the state receives clear and proper title as BLM increase land conveyances to the state. For more information, see description under "Key Component Challenges."
2. **Navigability Disputes** - In FY09, the Division of Mining Land & Water expects to apply to BLM for Recordable Disclaimers of Interest for approximately 25 to 50 Navigable Waterbodies. For more information, see Navigability and RS 2477 Component.
3. **University Land Conveyance** - By the end of FY09, TAD will have issued signed documents, or finalized drafts (upon acceptance by the University), for all parcels that are currently eligible for conveyance. In FY09-10, the Division expects to complete most or all of the recordkeeping updates necessary to reflect the results of the University Land Conveyance.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2008

In addition to meeting its basic mission requirements the following special assignments were completed in FY08:

- **Land Transferred into state ownership** – in FY08, the state received over 2 million acres from the federal government under its land grants.
- **Land Transferred out of state ownership** – in FY08, DNR issued 455 conveyance documents to transfer approximately 15,552 acres from state to private, municipal, and other ownerships. DNR also approved numerous additional land transfers (such as for municipal entitlements) but deeds cannot be issued until the land is surveyed.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

The Title Component operates under the following statutory authority:

Statutory

AS38.04.055

AS38.05.020 (b) (8)

AS38.05.030(c) and (d)

AS38.05.035 (a) (12)

AS38.05.035 (b) (9)

AS38.05.035 (e) (6)

AS38.05.127 (a) (12)

AS38.50.090

AS38.50.150

AS38.95.210

Contact Information
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Title Acquisition & Defense Component Financial Summary

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2008 Actuals	FY2009 Management Plan	FY2010 Governor
Non-Formula Program:			
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	1,652.8	2,109.3	2,252.0
72000 Travel	3.6	9.2	9.2
73000 Services	94.0	97.0	272.0
74000 Commodities	41.5	25.1	50.1
75000 Capital Outlay	0.0	0.0	0.0
77000 Grants, Benefits	0.0	0.0	0.0
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	1,791.9	2,240.6	2,583.3
Funding Sources:			
1004 General Fund Receipts	1,055.9	1,340.9	1,665.5
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	63.9	162.6	165.7
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	672.1	737.1	752.1
Funding Totals	1,791.9	2,240.6	2,583.3

Estimated Revenue Collections

Description	Master Revenue Account	FY2008 Actuals	FY2009 Management Plan	FY2010 Governor
Unrestricted Revenues				
None.		0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted Total		0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted Revenues				
Interagency Receipts	51015	63.9	162.6	165.7
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	51200	672.1	737.1	752.1
Restricted Total		736.0	899.7	917.8
Total Estimated Revenues		736.0	899.7	917.8

**Summary of Component Budget Changes
From FY2009 Management Plan to FY2010 Governor**

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2009 Management Plan	1,340.9	0.0	899.7	2,240.6
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-FY2010 Wage and Health Insurance Increases for Bargaining Units with Existing Agreements	24.6	0.0	18.1	42.7
Proposed budget increases:				
-Continuation of One-Time Funds for Acquisition of Land as per Statehood Entitlement	300.0	0.0	0.0	300.0
FY2010 Governor	1,665.5	0.0	917.8	2,583.3

**Title Acquisition & Defense
Personal Services Information**

Authorized Positions			Personal Services Costs	
	FY2009 Management Plan	FY2010 Governor		
Full-time	27	27	Annual Salaries	1,420,833
Part-time	0	0	COLA	57,319
Nonpermanent	0	0	Premium Pay	0
			Annual Benefits	796,567
			Less 1.00% Vacancy Factor	(22,719)
			Lump Sum Premium Pay	0
Totals	27	27	Total Personal Services	2,252,000

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Administrative Clerk III	1	0	0	0	1
Land Surveyor II	1	0	0	0	1
Natural Resource Mgr I	3	0	0	0	3
Natural Resource Mgr II	4	0	0	0	4
Natural Resource Mgr III	1	0	0	0	1
Natural Resource Spec I	5	0	0	0	5
Natural Resource Spec II	5	2	0	0	7
Natural Resource Spec III	3	0	0	0	3
Natural Resource Tech II	2	0	0	0	2
Totals	25	2	0	0	27